



THE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF SHERINGHAM

---

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the  
M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

to which is appended

THE REPORT OF THE

P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

1 9 6 8





THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SHERINGHAM

Public Health Department

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

J. A. D. BRADFIELD, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., B.A.

Local Health Office,  
1, St. Mary's Road,  
Cromer.  
Tel: Cromer 2591

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector

P. A. PAGE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B.

Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

U.D.C. Offices,  
Sheringham.  
Tel: Sheringham 2212

Deputy Surveyor and Additional Public Health Inspector

K. A. BARKER (from 30th. September, 1968)

Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors'  
Examination Board.

Diploma of the Royal Society of Health as  
Smoke Inspector.

Clerical Assistant

R. A. N. HENRY





T H E  
U R B A N   D I S T R I C T   C O U N C I L  
O F   S H E R I N G H A M

1 9 6 8

Chairman

Mr. Councillor H. C. Bishop (to May, 1968).

Mr. Councillor P. R. Churchyard (from May, 1968).

Vice-Chairman

Mr. Councillor H. C. Bishop (from May, 1968).

Mr. Councillor P. R. Churchyard (to May, 1968).

Councillor Mrs. R. P. Agutter.

Mr. Councillor H. J. Child (ex-officio).

Mr. Councillor J. N. Farrow (from May, 1968).

Mr. Councillor R. W. Knight ( " " " ).

Councillor F/Lt. J. R. Palmer.

Mr. Councillor J. H. Pegg.

Mr. Councillor B. Pigott.

Mr. Councillor C. Robinson (to May, 1968).

Mr. Councillor N. G. Wilson.

Mr. Councillor L. F. Temple.

THE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF SHEFFIELD

1968

Chairman

Mr. Counsellor H. C. Bishop (to May, 1968).

Mr. Counsellor F. R. Churchyard (from May, 1968).

Vice-Chairman

Counsellor Mrs. R. P. Aspinall.

Mr. Counsellor H. J. Grim (ex-officio).

Mr. Counsellor J. E. Barrow (from May, 1968).

Mr. Counsellor R. W. Knight ( " " ).

Counsellor T. J. R. Palmer.

Mr. Counsellor J. H. Peeg.

Mr. Counsellor E. Pickett.

Mr. Counsellor C. Robinson (to May, 1968).

Mr. Counsellor R. G. Wilson.

Mr. Counsellor L. V. Temple.



THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SHERINGHAM

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1968

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the Year 1968.

This Report will in all probability be one of the last submitted by a District Medical Officer of Health.

Speculation concerning the future of the Health Service is not yet at an end and although the first Green Paper incurred widespread criticism by its proposed large areas controlled by a single Board this Green Paper, Mark I, served its intended purpose of promoting debate.

What has transpired is that there is considerable support for a unified Health Service under a two tier system of some 200 district committees in England and Wales based on one or more district hospitals who would deal with day to day administration. Above them a second tier of about 20 regional authorities to deal with finance and staffing. This proposal will be embodied in Green Paper Mark II.

The British Medical Association has recorded its opposition to the transfer of the administration and financing of this unified service to Local Authorities, either in their existing or any modified form, which would subject the Health Service "to the fluctuating and conflicting pressures of local government". Such form of administration would leave the Health Service open to competing demands for finance with, for example, Highways or any grandiose scheme of an Education Committee and the capacity of Local Authorities to raise money could lead to unequal development of the Health Service in different areas.

The estimated mid-year population of Sheringham was 5,060.

There were 56 live births during the year and in that period there were 100 deaths.

The corrected Live Birth Rate of 15.2 per 1,000 population is 91% of the National Rate and is the highest in the Urban District since 1961.

There were no infant deaths and there was one stillbirth.

Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	31	19	50
Illegitimate	2	4	6
	<u>33</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>56</u>







Deaths

Individual Causes

	Male	Female
Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach	3	1
Malignant Neoplasm of Lung, Bronchus	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm of Breast	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm of Uterus	-	1
Other Neoplasms	7	7
Diseases of Nervous System	-	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease (Coronary)	24	18
Other Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System	2	2
Cerebro Vascular Disease	6	6
Pneumonia	1	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema	2	-
Other Disease of Respiratory System	1	1
Disease of Digestive System	2	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
Other Accidents	-	2
Suicide	-	1
	<u>51</u>	<u>49</u>

The corrected Death Rate of 11.2 per 1,000 population is a little lower than the National Rate of 11.9 as 53% of all deaths occurred after the age of 75 years it is not surprising that over half were caused by diseases of the heart and circulation. 23% of all deaths were due to various forms of neoplasm.

Infectious Disease

1968 was a measles year, 80 cases being notified. Measles vaccine was not available in sufficient quantity until the end of May by which time the epidemic had reached its peak, so immunisation could have little appreciable effect. However, it will be of interest to assess the full value of the vaccine in 1970. As measles tends to have a biennial incidence there probably would be comparatively few cases in 1969 even if the vaccine had not been introduced.

The only other cases of notifiable disease reported were two cases of Infective Hepatitis.

No cases of food poisoning were notified, which in a town dependent to a large extent on its catering industry, speaks well for those concerned with the handling of food.

There were no new cases of tuberculosis. There are however still 31 known cases of this disease in the Urban Area.

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following data relates to Norfolk Area 2 which comprises of Cromer Urban District, Sheringham Urban District and Erpingham Rural District.

B.C.G. Vaccination

This vaccine is offered to children over the age of 12 years as a protection against tuberculosis.

No. of skin tests at Cromer and Sheringham Secondary Modern Schools, Runton Hill School and Holt Junior Training Centre	153
No. found positive	2
No. found negative and vaccinated	149

/A.







## B.C.G. Vaccination - (Continued).

A positive reaction following the skin test may indicate the presence of tuberculosis or that a patient did at some time have this disease. The reaction may also be positive if at sometime in earlier life the patient had been given B.C.G. vaccine and this was the case in one of the school children who produced a positive reaction. In neither case was there any evidence of active disease.

This very small number of positive reactions is an encouraging result as it indicates a continued decline in the incidence of this disease in this area over the past years.

With modern treatment methods the fatality rate of tuberculosis has been low for many years, the number of cases which did continue to arise had not declined at anything like the same rate.

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION

The following table relates to persons under the age of 16 years vaccinated during 1968:-

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 15	Total
Primary	49	176	28	18	271
Re-vaccination	-	1	3	19	23

The best age at which to vaccinate children is towards the end of the first year or in the second year of life, and it is estimated that of 325 children reaching the age of two years in 1968, 287 had been protected, i.e. 126 under the age of 1 year being vaccinated in 1966, 146 at the age of 1 year in 1967, and 15 at the age of 2 years in 1968.

This is a 88% protection rate.

## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Year of Birth	Primary Courses	Re-inforcing Doses
1968	113	-
1967	184	55
1966	18	88
1965	2	23
1964	2	29
1963	3	161
1962	11	105
1961	1	12
1960	1	10
1959	5	3
1958	1	10
Age 11 - 15	1	37
16 - 40	8	3
Total	350	536

By the end of 1968 a total of 351 children born in 1967 had received the primary course of 3 doses, which is estimated at an almost 100% coverage of this age group. 113 children born in 1963 (36.5% of that age group) had also been vaccinated by the end of the year. A high protection rate has been maintained for several years, it being nine years since the last reported case of poliomyelitis in the Area.

/Number.





## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION - (Continued).

Number of confirmed cases of poliomyelitis England and Wales:-

1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1086	325	77	39	x91	21	19	20

x The figure of 91 in 1965 includes 52 cases which occurred in the Blackburn epidemic.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Age at 31.12.1968 i.e. born in Year	-1 1968	1 1967	2 1966	3 1965	4 - 7 1961-1964	8-16 1953-1960	Total under 16 Years
Total immunised during 1968	117	171	14	2	12	8	324
Booster Injections	-	53	114	27	274	366	834

The various antigens used were as follows:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Triple antigen (Diphtheria/Pertussis/Tetanus)	308	223
Combined antigen (Diphtheria/Tetanus)	16	611
Single antigen (Diphtheria only)	-	-
	<u>324</u>	<u>834</u>

By the end of 1968 317 children born in 1967 (90% of that age group) had received the primary course of immunisation, whilst 117 children born in 1968 (37.8% of the age group) had also been protected.

633 children of school age received either primary or booster doses of the vaccines.

Diphtheria, as a result of widespread immunisation is now almost a disease of the past but there has not been the same dramatic reductions in the number of cases of Pertussis (Whooping Cough). There has been a marked reduction in the severity of this disease.

## TETANUS IMMUNISATION

Protection against tetanus is given either by means of the single tetanus toxoid, or in combination with diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation.

Details of immunisation during the year for the Local Health Area No. 2 are as follows:-

/Age.





## TETANUS IMMUNISATION - (Continued)

Age at 31.12.1968 i.e. born in Year		- 1 1968	1 1967	2 1966	3 1965	4 - 7 1961-64	8 - 16 1953-60	Total under 16 Yrs.
PRIMARY	Tetanus Toxoid	1	-	-	-	1	40	42
	Triple Antigen	117	171	14	2	3	1	308
	Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	-	-	9	7	16
	Total Primary Immunisation	118	171	14	2	13	48	366
BOOSTER	Tetanus Toxoid	-	1	-	1	17	141	160
	Triple Antigen	-	53	112	23	33	2	223
	Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	2	4	241	364	611
	Total Booster	-	54	114	28	291	507	994

A good rate of protection was maintained and 828 school children received either primary or reinforcing immunisations.

The Department of Health, in 1968, recommended that, following the primary tetanus immunisations course in infancy (combined with diphtheria and pertussis) a diphtheria/tetanus booster be given at school entry with a tetanus booster to be given at school-leaving age, when a booster dose of the Poliomyelitis vaccination should also be given.

33 employees at a local mushroom factory received primary or reinforcing doses of the tetanus vaccine during 1968.

## MEASLES VACCINATION

In March, 1968, the Ministry of Health approved arrangements for the vaccination of susceptible children from the ages of 1 - 15 years (i.e. those not already protected by previous vaccination or an attack of the disease itself). Initially the programme covered children in the age group 1 - 7 years, it being extended to the 15 year-olds later in the Year.

By the end of the Year the following had been vaccinated:-

Year of Birth					
1967	1966	1965	1961 - 1964	Others under 16	Total
29	23	21	168	9	250

## Cervical Cytology

The Clinic under the auspices of the Family Planning Association continued at the Local Health Office, Cromer. During the Year examinations for Cervical Cancer were carried out. No cases of malignant disease were found. Cervical smears can now of course be taken at family doctors' surgeries.





## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE FOR 1968

For the purpose of carrying out the services provided by the Norfolk County Council under the National Health Service Act of 1946, the Cromer Urban District, the Sheringham Urban District and the Erpingham Rural District are combined to form County Area No.2. These services include midwifery, the care of mothers and young children, vaccination and immunisation, home nursing, mental health, prevention of illness (Care and after-care) home helps and ambulance service.

### Maternity and Child Welfare.

The district is served by thirteen District Nurse/Midwives, many of whom are also qualified Health Visitors. Cromer and Sheringham and the area between also enjoy the services of a full time Health Visitor, whilst a second full-time health visitor now covers Holt and certain villages in the West of the Area.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the following places:-

Cley	- Methodist Church Schoolroom	- 3rd. Tuesday in month.
Edgefield	- Parish Hall	- Last Tuesday in month.
Mundesley	- Church Room	- Last Tuesday in month.
Southrepps	- The Rectory	- 2nd. Wednesday in month.
Roughton	- Village Hall	- Last Thursday in month.
Cromer	- Local Health Office	- 1st. and 3rd. Thursday in month.
Sheringham	- St. Peter's Parish Hall	- 1st. and 3rd. Tuesday in month.
Matlaske	- Village Hall	- Last Thursday in month.
Holt	- B.R.C.S. H.Q., Norwich Road	- 2nd. Tuesday in month.
Overstrand	- B.R.C.S. Cliff Road	- 2nd. Tuesday in month.
Gimingham	- Church Hall	- 3rd. Tuesday in month.

The Clinic at Sheringham on the first Tuesday and at Cromer on the first Thursday of each month is attended by the Medical Officer. The Medical Officer also attends the Clinic each month at Gimingham, Mundesley and Matlaske.

### General Welfare

Mr. G. R. Armstrong, Area Welfare Officer for Area No. 2 retired on 30th. November, 1968, his place being taken with effect from 1st. December, 1968, by Mr. E. G. Hubbard.

Mr. Hubbard and his assistant Mr. E. B. Stewardson, administer the mental and general welfare services in the District, and are available for interviews at:-

Cromer	Local Health Office	9 - 10.00 a.m. daily.
Sheringham	Sheringham U.D.C. Offices	2 - 2.30 p.m. Tuesday.
Holt	Shirehall, Tower Street	12 noon - 12.30 p.m. Friday.

### Home Help Service

This service is administered in the Area No. 2 by the Area Welfare Officer, in liaison with the Assistant Home Help Organiser for the Area. During 1968 a total of 239 cases were assisted, of whom 96 received continuous help throughout the Year. The majority of cases were in the aged, sick or infirm category.

At the end of the Year 94 home helps were working in the Area.

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. D. BRADFIELD.

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., B.A.





R E P O R T  
OF THE  
SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR





RECORD OF INSPECTIONS

<u>Public Health Acts</u>	<u>1968</u>
Initial Inspections	31
Re-visits	23
Smoke observations	1
Means of escape in case of fire	13
Noise abatement	14
<u>Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act</u>	4
<u>Civic Amenities Act</u>	11
<u>Housing Acts</u>	
House Inspections	38
Re-visits in connection with above	26
Visits in connection with application for grants under Housing Act 1949	29
Visits re Slum Clearance	27
<u>Food and Drugs Act</u>	
Premises inspected	41
Visits re manufacture and sale of Ice-cream	8
Visits re Dairies and inspection of milk retailers' vehicles	-
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection visits	131
Visits re Shellfish	-
Diseases of Animals Act, Waste Foods Order	-
<u>Sewerage</u>	
Inspection of sewerage systems, disposal works and Public Conveniences	34
Contract (Sewerage) Visits	20
<u>District Scavenging</u>	
Visiting workmen on rounds, investigating complaints, etc.	165
<u>Factories Act</u>	
Inspection of Factories with power	-
Inspection of Factories without power	-
<u>Building Regulation Inspections</u>	
Inspections during course of construction	313
Town & Country Planning Acts and Regulations	13
<u>Infectious Diseases</u>	
Cases investigated	-
<u>Rooms Disinfected</u>	7
<u>Petroleum Acts</u>	
Installations inspected and tested	9
<u>Prevention of Damage by Pests Act</u>	4
<u>Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act</u>	15
<u>Car Parks</u>	21
<u>Water Supply</u>	9
<u>Foreshore and Coast Protection</u>	70
<u>Highways</u>	363
<u>Council Housing</u>	248
<u>Other Council Properties (Parks and Gardens, etc.)</u>	41
<u>Other Inspections</u>	
Not classified under headings above but made in connections therewith	165
8. Total visits made	<u>1,894</u>





# RECORD OF INSPECTIONS - (Continued)

## NOTICES SERVED

<u>Informal Notices</u>	<u>1968</u>
Public Health and Housing Acts	7
Food and Drugs Act	15
Factories Act	Nil
Building Regulations	8
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	Nil
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960	Nil
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	7
Clean Air Act	Nil
Highways Act	4
Other	5
Total Informal Notices	<u>46</u>

## Formal Notices

<u>Public Health Acts</u>	Nil
<u>Housing Acts</u>	Nil
Total Notices served	<u>Nil</u>

## HOUSING

### (a) Slum Clearance

Towards the end of the year a start was made on the re-inspection of houses on the Council's "Unfit houses list" and four houses were reported to the Council as unfit for human habitation and not capable at a reasonable expense of being rendered so fit.

### (b) New Dwellings

The following figures include conversions of non-domestic buildings to habitations:-

By private persons - 18 completed and 44 under construction at the end of the year.

By Local Authority - 7 completed and none under construction at the end of the year.

### (c) Improvement Grants - Discretionary

The following are the statistics of Discretionary Grants approved during the year:-

Amount of Grant approved	For occupation by		Grant essential to preserve house and provide amenities	Grant to improve amenities only
	Owner	Tenant		
<u>January to December 1968</u>				
£685. 0. 0.	1	2	1	2

/(d).





## HOUSING - (Continued)

### (d) Improvement Grants - Standard

The following are the statistics of Standard Grants approved during the year:-

Maximum amount of grant approved	For occupation by	
	Owner	Tenant
<u>January to December 1968</u> £846. 18. 0.	4	2
<u>Reduced standard</u>	-	-

### PLANS BROUGHT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

Number of Plans considered by Committee 1968					-	163
<u>New dwellings</u>	<u>Alterations to dwellings</u>	<u>Shops</u>	<u>Domestic Garages</u>	<u>Misc.</u>		
<u>Building Regulations</u>						
27	54	3	23			22
<u>Outline and Planning only</u>						
16	-	-	-			18

It was necessary to refuse only one application for approval under the Building Regulations.

### DISTRICT SCAVENGING

Once-weekly collection of household refuse was made, and trade refuse was collected separately, a charge being made for the latter service. The Council agreed that bulky items of domestic refuse would be collected free of charge to discourage "dumping" of such items on the Commons and foreshore.

Following a short study of the present system of collection, demonstrations were arranged of suitable vehicles to replace the Council's "Karrier" machine.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping at a site used and maintained by the neighbouring Rural Authority.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Contract No. 4 of the scheme of trunk sewer reconstruction was completed in July. This stage involved the laying of sewers in Beeston Road, Cromer Road, Holt Road, and Common Lane. An extension of the Contract to provide a sewer to serve new development in Holway Road was completed in December.

The sewerage system continued to surcharge in places in times of heavy rain, most trouble of this sort being experienced in the sewers serving properties in Beeston Regis, in Nelson Road and in Churchill Crescent. The sewer serving properties in Beeston Regis is in urgent need of attention since further development is taking place in the area served.

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The provision of liquid soap and paper towels free of charge in all the Council's Public Conveniences was begun for a trial period.





## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

38 properties were treated for rat and mouse infestation, necessitating 243 visits by the operative.

### FOOD

#### (a) Food Preparing Premises

For nine months of the Year only one Public Health Inspector was on the Council's staff and it was not possible to give this subject the attention it should have. However, following the appointment of a second inspector, an adequate programme of inspection was begun.

One additional premise was registered for the sale of ice-cream.

Eight samples of ice-cream were taken, all being classified as satisfactory.

#### (b) Milk

57 samples taken by the County Council's officers satisfied the phosphatase test for efficiency of heat treatment and one failed. 45 satisfied the methylene blue or cleanliness test and six samples were void.

#### (c) Meat Inspection

100% meat inspection has been carried out, and with the co-operation of the butcher concerned, has taken place in normal office house, except for Public Holidays.

#### Carcases Inspected and Condemned for the Year 1968

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
Number Inspected	190	1	239	218
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>				
Whole Carcases condemned	-	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	41	-	2	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	21.05%	-	0.84%	7.8%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>				
Whole Carcases condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	3.67%
<u>Cysticercosis</u>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refriger- ation	2	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-





FOOD - (Continued)

(d) Slaughterhouses

The one slaughterhouse in operation has continued to maintain a high standard.

FACTORIES

Factories Act 1961

Annual Report for 1968 under Section 153(1) of the  
Factories Act 1961

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect- ions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	4	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	19	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	Nil	-	-	-
Total	23	-	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

3. Part VIII of the Act      Outworkers      -      Six.





OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

TABLE A      REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	-	24	-
Retail Shops	--	83	15
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-	-	-
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	-	16	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises:-  
56.

TABLE C    ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	80
Retail shops	250
Wholesale departments, warehouses	9
Catering establishments open to the public	120
Canteens	7
Fuel storage depots	--
Total	466

Total males	270
Total females	196

TABLE D    EXEMPTIONS

No applications for exemption under the Act were made during the Year.

TABLE E    PROSECUTIONS

No prosecutions were made during the Year





## WATER SUPPLIES

The Eastern Gas Board serve water to all the properties within the Urban District by a piped supply. The collecting ground, pumping station and reservoirs are situated in the Sheringham Woods, a situation which is isolated and enclosed approximately half-a-mile South of the Town.

The water is derived:-

- (a) From springs situated within the collecting grounds and stored in reservoirs.
  - (b) From two deep wells sunk in chalk approximately 400 feet deep. The water is pumped into a reservoir at a higher level to supply by gravitation the high-lying parts of the Town.
- (i) (a) Quality of Water. On behalf of the Eastern Gas Board, the Counties Public Health Laboratory carried out bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses of the treated water as supplied in the Urban District during the period under review, which showed a very high standard of purity. Certificates giving the result of these bacteriological and chemical examinations are exhibited in the Showroom of the Eastern Gas Board's premises in Sheringham, for the perusal of the general public. Chlorine residue tests are carried out daily on the Spring and Well waters. Bacteriological examinations are made of samples taken by the Council's officers from premises throughout the District.
- (b) Quantity of Water. The quantity of water supplied in the Urban District is sufficient for all purposes during dry weather. The quantity of water obtained from the various springs naturally varies a little during the Summer and dry weather, but the level of the water in the boreholes varies little however much it is pumped and has never shown signs of failing.
- (ii) The water supplied within the Urban District is not liable to plumbo-solvent action, as the p.H Reaction of the water is neutral or on the alkaline side of neutrality.
- (iii) (a) Number of dwelling-houses supplied direct from public water mains     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     1,898.
- Number of static population supplied from public water mains     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     4,842.
- (b) Number of dwelling-houses supplied by means of stand pipes     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     9.
- Number of population supplied by means of stand pipes     27.

After the installation of an electric submersible pump a few years ago complaints were received due to the % of iron in the water. This was traced to there being no oxygen entrained with the water lubricating the bearings as with the former centrifugal pump, resulting in poor extraction of the iron in the pressure filters. To overcome this a small air compressor was installed and excellent results in iron removal have since been obtained.

## STAFF

Mr. K. A. Barker joined the staff as Deputy Surveyor and Additional Public Health Inspector on 30th. September, 1968.

Your obedient Servant,

P. A. PAGE.

Surveyor and  
Public Health Inspector.









